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Report of the Managers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls, 1881

Managers of the State Industrial School for Girls

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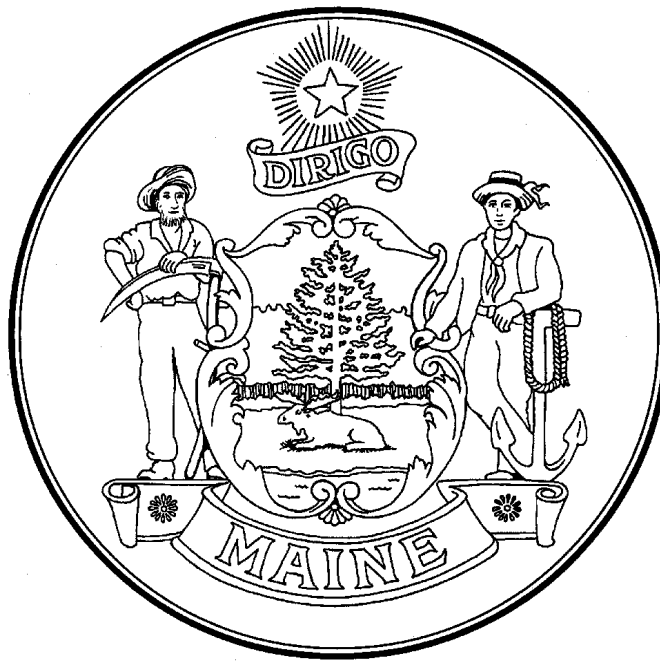
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MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1881.

VOLUME II.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE & SON, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1881.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

OF THE

MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

AT

HALLOWELL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 8, 1880;

WITH LISTS OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, OFFICERS AND LADY VISITORS.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE & SON, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1880.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

SIDNEY PERHAM, Paris, *President.*

CHARLES E. NASH, Augusta, *Secretary.*

ELIPHALET ROWELL, Hallowell, *Treasurer.*

The GOVERNOR,	} <i>Ex-Officio</i> <i>on part of</i> <i>the State.</i>
The SECRETARY OF STATE,	
The SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS,	

TRUSTEES:

HENRY K. BAKER, Hallowell.	Term expires Dec., 1883.
EDWIN R. FRENCH, Chesterville.	“ “ 1883.
REV. H. W. TILDEN, Augusta.	“ “ 1882.
MRS. C. A. L. SAMPSON, Bath.	“ “ 1882.
BENJ. KINGSBURY, Jr., Portland.	“ “ 1881.
MRS. SARAH F. HAMILTON, Saco.	“ “ 1881.

HENRY K. BAKER,	} <i>Executive</i> <i>Committee.</i>
ELIPHALET ROWELL,	
CHARLES E. NASH,	

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL.

MISS CHARLOTTE M. BROWN,
Matron.

MISS LAURA E. EATON,
Assistant Matron.

MISS ELIZA F. BROWN,
Housekeeper.

BOARD OF LADY VISITORS.

Mrs. MARGARET T. W. MERRILL, Portland.

Mrs. A. D. KNIGHT, Hallowell.

Mrs. ORREN WILLIAMSON, Augusta.

Mrs. I. D. STURGIS, Augusta.

Miss CLARA M. FARWELL, Rockland.

Mrs. GEO. W. QUINBY, Augusta.

Mrs. JAMES D. WHITE, Gardiner.

Mrs. J. G. DICKERSON, Belfast.

Mrs. H. K. BAKER, Hallowell.

Mrs. MOSES GIDDINGS, Bangor.

Mrs. S. G. SARGENT, Augusta.

Mrs. J. R. BODWELL, Hallowell.

STATEMENT.

The Maine Industrial School for Girls is designed as a refuge for girls between the ages of seven and fifteen years, who by force of circumstances or associations are in manifest danger of becoming outcasts of society. It is not a place of punishment, to which its inmates are sent as criminals by criminal process—but a home for the friendless, neglected and vagrant children of the State, where, under the genial influences of kind treatment, and physical and moral training, they may be won back to ways of virtue and respectability, and fitted for positions of honorable self-support, and lives of usefulness.

The Institution is a corporation, composed of the original corporators and associate subscribers. By them its affairs are committed to a Board of Managers. The State is represented on the Board by the Governor, Secretary of State and Superintendent of Common Schools. It has provided by statute law for the custody and education of wayward and exposed girls therein, and aids in their material support.

NOTICES.

Regular meetings of the Board of Managers will be held during the year 1881, at the office of the institution, on the second Wednesdays of March, June, September and December. The meeting in December is the annual meeting for the choice of officers.

The Lady Visitors will constitute six committees, and officially visit the school in the following order :

December, 1880, and June, 1881,	{ Mrs. I. D. Sturgis,	} Augusta.
	{ Mrs. O. Williamson,	} “
January, 1881, and July, 1881,	{ Mrs. G. W. Quinby,	} Augusta.
	{ Mrs. J. D. White,	} Gardiner.
February, 1881, and August, 1881,	{ Mrs. H. K. Baker,	} Hallowell.
	{ Mrs. J. R. Bodwell,	} “
March, 1881, and September, 1881,	{ Mrs. Moses Giddings,	} Bangor.
	{ Mrs. S. G. Sargent,	} Augusta.
April, 1881, and October, 1881,	{ Mrs. A. D Knight,	} Hallowell.
	{ Mrs. J. G. Dickerson,	} Belfast.
May, 1881, and November, 1881,	{ Mrs. M. T. W. Merrill,	} Portland.
	{ Miss C. M. Farwell,	} Rockland.

The time in the month for the visit may be fixed by the Committee.

The Institution is open for visitors every Wednesday, from two till five o'clock P. M. No visitors are admitted to any part of the premises on the Sabbath day.

REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGERS.

*To the Honorable Governor and Council
of the State of Maine:*

The necessity of Industrial Schools for the philanthropic object of saving from crime and degradation an unfortunate class of girls to be found in all parts of our land, and by kindly reformatory discipline and instruction, raising them in religious, moral and intellectual character, has become so universally acknowledged in almost every State in the Union, that the Board of Managers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls, in presenting their Sixth Annual Report, deem it unnecessary to again urge the claims of this Institution in detail, or rehearse the benefits every year secured to those placed under our official supervision.

The peculiar care and training requisite for the class of girls committed to an institution like this, may not generally be appreciated by those who have given little thought or attention to such benevolent enterprises; but we can confidently assume that all connected with our State Government are thoroughly versed in matters of so vital importance to the best interests of society in general as well as of individuals in particular.

Subordination to wisely prescribed rules, is of the first importance as an initiatory step in reformatory training; and the cultivation of the religious, moral and intellectual natures of the inmates is of special necessity, requiring constant, unwearied and vigilant attention. Such discipline, instruction and cultivation cannot be secured for hundreds of girls in our towns and cities without the facilities offered by institutions like this. Our public schools have seldom, perhaps never, been visited by many of the girls committed to our care; and without the aid to a better life furnished here, it is not difficult to determine the future of the neglected and abandoned candidates for crime and misery scattered over our fair domain.

The time required for preparing these children for places in good families, varies greatly with the dispositions and habits of the girls. Many are sent here who have just entered upon the initiatory steps in a downward course, or only "been found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality;" while others have been charged with crimes of greater or less magnitude, and require a more protracted course of discipline and instruction before they are fitted to leave the School. Private families cannot be regarded as the best places for vicious and depraved girls, as they cannot, in the nature of the case, receive proper training; and the danger of contaminating children of the household is too obvious to need specification. Such girls, therefore, should be retained at the School for years, and, in some cases, during their minority.

The care requisite in placing girls in suitable homes cannot be too vigilantly exercised; and a constant oversight is required on the part of the officers of the Institution to ensure the most favorable results. It is frequently the case that the return of girls to the School, after having been placed in families, becomes desirable and even imperative. This may sometimes be caused by the undue interference of parents or pretended friends of the girls, or the evil temper or viciousness of the girls themselves; and even in some cases the injudicious management on the part of those to whom they have been entrusted.

To obviate the necessity of placing children in homes, perhaps before they are fully prepared for the change, another school building is absolutely needed to accommodate increasing numbers, and to afford facilities for classifying the girls according to grade in behavior and acquirements. It is to be hoped that some means may be devised at an early day to meet the imperative demands so often pointed out by us in the past, and most emphatically urged at the present time.

Since our last annual meeting the School has suffered the loss of its earliest and most munificent patron, by the death of Mrs. MARY H. FLAGG, a lady whose liberal gift of ten thousand dollars rendered the establishment of the school a success, and conferred benefits untold upon a class of unfortunate ones who might otherwise have been reduced to the most abject misery and degradation. Her memory will ever be cherished by all friends of humanity and true Christian charity, and especially by all connected with this Institu-

tion. May her mantle fall on some other philanthropist, who may imitate her noble example in extending help to the helpless and in rescuing multitudes ready to perish.

By statistical returns from about forty Industrial Schools in various parts of our country, at least seventy-five per cent. of the girls committed to their care are reclaimed and saved to lives of respectability and usefulness. Our School will compare favorably with the above average, and thus far the estimate might justly be more liberal. The amount of pauperism and crime thus prevented in our State should be an incentive to tax-payers and philanthropists to render all the aid needed for the most efficient management and ample accommodation of this truly beneficent Institution.

An annual appropriation, equal, at least, to that of last year, will be required for the next two years, to carry on the various departments of the School and provide for needed repairs; and the Board of Managers confidently trust to the favorable consideration of the Legislature in granting the needed aid thus briefly suggested.

We would most respectfully request that an appropriation be made by the State of at least five thousand dollars, for a new school building; said sum to be available for the School whenever a like amount shall be raised by private subscription for the same purpose.

Accompanying reports are herewith submitted, giving details of the management of the various departments of the School.

SIDNEY PERHAM, *President.*

CHAS. E. NASH, *Secretary.*

E. ROWELL, *Treasurer.*

H. K. BAKER, *Trustee.*

E. R. FRENCH, “

H. W. TILDEN, “

MRS. C. A. L. SAMPSON, “

BENJ. KINGSBURY, Jr., “

MRS. SARAH F. HAMILTON, “

REPORT OF MANAGER FOR THE BOARD.

To the Board of Managers :

The past school year has been, on the whole, about an average in interest and prosperity with former years ; affording its seasons of encouragement and discouragement, as circumstances rendered inevitable. During the entire year the school has been full to its utmost capacity, although more than usual efforts have been made to find permanent homes for all whom it was deemed prudent to entrust to other hands for instruction and correct discipline. In some cases it has been found that girls placed in homes, temporarily, had not been retained at the school a sufficient length of time to effect desired reform, and they have consequently been returned ; but in a large number of instances results have been satisfactory to all parties concerned. It would undoubtedly be better to keep the girls at the school for a longer period of time than is now practicable for lack of accommodations ; and the necessity for another school building becomes more and more imperative as the years go by. That subject, however, has so often been presented to the notice of the Board and public that I will not give it further discussion at the present time.

With the exception of Housekeeper, the lady officers of the school remain the same as last year ; Miss Charlotte M. Brown retaining the position of Matron, and Miss Laura E. Eaton, Assistant Matron ; and in their several departments the utmost harmony and cordial co-operation have prevailed, and the best interests of the school have been vigilantly guarded. The retirement of Miss Eva Wheelock from the position of Housekeeper, in August last, left a vacancy which was provided for by the Board at their last quarterly meeting ; since which time Miss Eliza F. Brown has discharged the duties of that department in a most efficient and acceptable manner.

During the summer and autumn several girls escaped from the school, and started out on adventurous courses of wandering about the country, without particular aim other than to enjoy a larger free-

dom, at the imminent danger of entering again upon lives of vagabondism, and perhaps crime. In every case the girls have been brought back to the school, and now seem disposed to conform to all the requirements of the management. Outside influences are sometimes promotive of these periodical attempts to escape; though generally the girls themselves are the only parties in fault. I trust that such attempts will not be renewed; and it is evident that prompt measures in the treatment of such delinquencies have had the effect to discourage repetitions for the future.

STATISTICS.

Thirteen girls have been committed to the school during the past year; making the entire number since organization one hundred and thirteen.

Number in school December 3, 1879.....	34
“ “ “ 1880.....	35
Average number during the year	34
Number committed during the year.....	13
“ returned to the school during the year	6
“ sent to homes during the year.....	18
“ married during the year.....	3
Whole number received since January, 1875.....	113
“ sent to homes.....	83
“ returned to the school	23
“ now in homes....	61
Number returned to friends.....	6
“ sent to Orphans' Home	2
“ dismissed as incorrigible	3
“ dismissed as unsuitable.....	1
“ escaped from school.....	1
“ escaped from home.....	1
“ married.....	6
Present number at the school.....	35

The girls committed to the school since its organization are from the following places:

Hallowell	6	Farmington	1
Augusta.....	14	Leeds	1
Gardiner.....	1	North Vassalboro'.....	1
Richmond.....	1	Rockland	14

Dresden	1	Vinalhaven.....	1
Bath	7	Deer Isle	2
West Waterville	3	Windham.....	1
Sidney	2	Saco	15
Bowdoinham	1	North Berwick	1
Windsor	1	Lincolntonville	1
Calais	1	Bangor	5
Camden	1	East Corinth.....	1
South Thomaston.....	2	Boothbay ..	4
Ellsworth	5	Gouldsboro'.....	2
Mt. Desert.....	1	Portland.....	8
Bucksport	2	Auburn.....	1
Cape Elizabeth	1	Canaan.....	1
Manchester.....	1	Winslow.....	1
Appleton	1		
		Total.....	113

PARENTAGE.

English, 1; Irish, 7; French Canadian, 3; New Brunswick, 2;
Mulatto, 1; American, 99. Total 113.

The girls now in the school are from the following places:

Bath	4	Saco.....	3
Augusta	6	Deer Isle	2
West Waterville.....	1	Farmington.....	1
Rockland	3	Camden	2
Boothbay	1	Calais.....	1
Appleton	1	Leeds	1
Portland.....	3	Ellsworth.....	1
Bangor.....	2	Winslow.....	1
Manchester	1		—
Bucksport.....	1	Total.....	35

Most of the girls indentured and placed in homes are favorably reported by the families having them in charge. Brief extracts from a few letters, recently received, will give the general tone of a majority; though, of course, all are not so encouraging.

A lady from Shapleigh, Me., who has one of our girls in charge, writes to our matron as follows, under date of Nov. 5, 1880:

"I fear I have been somewhat negligent in sending a report of Annie; and I will hasten to do so now. And first, as regards her studies. In most branches she is making great proficiency. She has, during the present term, been promoted to the first class in the higher geography; in arithmetic is just commencing decimal fractions; has been through her grammar, and nearly through her history, and is very thorough in those studies I have mentioned—unusually so in arithmetic, for so young a girl. Her great ambition is to become a school teacher. Her deportment is excellent, both at school and at home; also in society her conduct is at all times without reproach. * * * In relation to her work, she is very diligent, and ambitious to learn. She wished very much to learn to make butter this fall, and has succeeded so well that she has a jar full packed away for winter, made by herself entirely. * * * I cannot tell you in writing how much I appreciate Annie. If she had been born our daughter, I do not think she could be dearer to Mr. F. or myself. I shall never cease to be grateful to you for sending her to us, or for the lessons taught her while under your care. * * * I would add, that Annie is a regular attendant at church and Sabbath School, when the weather permits, and is, I think, sincerely trying to lead a Christian life.

Yours, with regards, Signed E. M. F."

I will give one more extract from the large pile of letters received since our last quarterly meeting:

"BOWDOINHAM, November 16, 1880.

In reply to your inquiries, I would say, that Flora is now in the second class in the High School. She is making good progress in her studies. She is now taking her fourth quarter on her piano, and her teacher is much pleased with her progress. In cooking and sewing she is not quite up to her studies; but she thinks she will have more time to attend to those matters after she graduates. * * * I think you will be justified in making a very favorable report at the next meeting of your Board of Trustees.

Signed

C. P."

I might quote from many other letters if space would permit. All, of course, would not be so flattering as the above; but the cases are exceptional where unfavorable reports are made. With such a record of girls saved from snares and pitfalls that once threatened their destruction, the institution may truly be regarded as one of the most beneficent in the State.

During the year the health of the girls at the school and in families has been remarkably good, and but few cases of illness or accident have required the services of a physician. The moral and religious training of the girls continues to receive that attention so

necessary to their best interests. Every pleasant Sunday they attend, in company with the lady officers, some one of our churches, which are always open for their reception and accommodation. Whenever stormy weather prevents their leaving the school, Bible reading at the institution, with remarks and singing, take the place of public worship. Morning and evening religious exercises are observed throughout the year.

THE FARM.

It was not deemed advisable to do more on the farm than to cultivate a vegetable garden for the use of the school, secure the hay and apple crops, and keep the buildings and fences in repair. I give the following exhibit for the year, of the

FARM ACCOUNT.

Cr.		
By rent of farm house.....	-	\$100 00
Stock sold.....	-	65 50
14 tons of hay at \$13.....	-	182 00
30 barrels grafted apples at \$1.00.....	-	30 00
50 bushels cooking apples at 25 cents.....	-	12 50
Lot of cider apples.....	-	5 40
4,670 quarts milk at 6 cents.....	-	280 20
60 lbs. butter at 25 cents.....	-	15 00
Potatoes and garden vegetables.....	-	50 00
Horse rake sold.....	-	25 00
		<hr/> 765 60
Dr.		
To care of stock, and choring.....	\$100 00	
feed for stock.....	20 48	
repairs on buildings and fences.....	20 00	
potatoes and seed for planting.....	10 50	
purchase of three cows.....	78 00	
purchase of pigs.....	6 00	
cutting and storing hay.....	40 00	
gathering and storing apples.....	10 00	
work on farm and jobbing.....	49 80	
hay of last year's growth.....	120 00	
		<hr/> \$454 78
Balance of profit.....	-	310 82
		<hr/> \$765 60

The unsightly stone wall on the line of Winthrop street has been removed, and the ground graded preparatory for the erection of a neat and substantial fence in the early spring. This much-needed improvement will add materially to the appearance of the grounds. A portion of the unexpended balance of the present year will be

required for completing improvements as above, while the remainder will be needed for current expenses until another appropriation shall be available.

Respectfully submitted,

E. ROWELL,

Treasurer and Manager for the Board.

ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNT OF E. ROWELL, TREASURER.

DEC. 8, 1880. Dr.		
Balance on hand, Dec. 3, 1879.....	-	\$1,824 99
Received from towns.....	-	701 75
Rent of house, and sales of hay, apples, &c.....	-	211 86
State appropriation.....	-	4,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$6,738 60
DEC. 8, 1880. CR.		
Paid for repairs and furniture for school building.....	\$333 84	
provisions and kitchen supplies.....	1,002 31	
clothing, shoes, and bedding.....	442 44	
fuel and lights.....	376 80	
farm expenses.....	334 78	
grading, and lumber for fencing.....	96 98	
salaries—Matron.....\$400	} 985 00	
Assistant Matron.....350		
Housekeeper.....235		
expenses of Treasurer and Manager for Board.....	600 00	
books and stationery.....	77 93	
medicine and doctor's bills.....	42 85	
conveyance and travelling.....	159 57	
incidentals.....	76 75	
	<hr/>	4,529 25
Balance in hands of Treasurer.....	-	2,209 35
		<hr/>
		\$6,738 60

E. ROWELL, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct.

E. R. FRENCH, }
H. W. TILDEN, } *Auditors.*

HALLOWELL, Dec. 8, 1880.

REPORT OF MATRON.

To the Trustees of Maine Industrial School:

Since our last report nothing has interfered with the onward progress of our Home; but general prosperity has reigned in all departments. Present number in the Home, 35.

The sanitary arrangements of the house are in good order, as far as we know. The children have a plentiful supply of plain, wholesome food. No one complains of want of appetite. Each child comes to the table three times a day. We do not favor the idea of punishing them by depriving them of their food, unless in extreme cases. Sometimes a large girl goes into a violent fit of rage, and is sent to her room, and is deprived of her food for one or two meals. Such cases are quite rare. One girl tried to imitate Dr. Tanner, but soon wearied of the experiment.

The girls are well clothed, each one having a comfortable suit for church wear; also a sufficient supply for home use. We consider, as a general rule, any girl twelve years of age, if she has been under our care any length of time, capable of making her own clothing, and keeping it in repair. The children are taught they must make their own garments, and soon take great pride and pleasure in doing so.

I think, as a general rule, the children do not progress as rapidly in the school room as in other departments. There are exceptions, however. Usually our bright, book-loving girls, soon find homes elsewhere. Thirty of the children now at the school can read; seven in the second reader, ten in the third, thirteen in the fourth, and five in the primer. Fourteen study the primary geography, and five the intermediate. Twelve study Greenleaf's Intellectual Arithmetic, eight of whom have progressed as far as fractions, and four to denominate numbers; twenty, write.

The kitchen and laundry work is enjoyed by the girls much better than either of the other departments, consequently they learn more rapidly there than elsewhere.

We have but one girl in the Home 18 years of age. Most of them are between the ages of 8 and 16. The work, therefore, is mostly done by girls who have been with us but a short time.

We have not placed as many girls in homes the last quarter as usual, for the reason they have not been here long enough to enable us to recommend them. We think it much the wisest plan to keep the older ones here two or three years, and perhaps even longer.

We have 700 volumes in our library. Friends of the Home have very kindly remembered us by making liberal donations of books. Some are considerably worn, but we are very thankful to get them.

The evenings are generally spent by the children in knitting, while some one of the older girls read aloud. It is considered by them the pleasantest part of the day. Very little quarrelling is seen. We never hear profane or obscene language unless a girl is in a violent temper, which does not occur very often, we are happy to say. A few weeks ago a girl struck her companion. We at once confined her for a number of hours, and deprived her of the privilege of attending church for two Sabbaths. Church going is a great aid to discipline. Most of the girls would rather stay by themselves a whole day than be obliged to remain at home on the Sabbath. One would be surprised to see the bright eyes and hear the eager voices of the little ones as they come rushing up the stairs to tell those who remain at home the text. Also their eagerness to relate such portions of the sermon as they can remember. It is a custom every Sabbath, on their return from church, to allow each one to relate some part of the sermon. It is interesting to listen to their childish criticisms.

Every child under our care, with one exception, has been heard from during the past year. Many have been visited, and we have felt truly thankful to find them so pleasantly situated. They do very much better in country homes, where they are part of the family. We called upon a lady recently who has had one of our girls between one and two years. We asked her what we should say to the Trustees in relation to the child. Her reply was, "I have never had so good a girl in my family, and could not part with her unless obliged to." She has saved nearly one hundred dollars. Three years ago that child was brought here for theft. Where would she have been to-day if she had served her sentence in jail? Not in the pleasant home we found her. She is very grateful to those who have tried to help her to be a good woman. She came to

us with tears in her eyes, and said, "I can do nothing for father and mother, but I have a little sister at home that I would like to assist. Do you think I could go home in the summer and bring her to the school? I cannot bear to have my little sister ruined." I could mention many such instances.

We cannot close without speaking of a bright young girl living in the country, whose appearance pleased us much. We reached her home before she had returned from school. She came bounding into the room all blooming with health and happiness, seeming so delighted to relate her triumphs at school, and also showing by her manner that those having the care of her fully sympathized in her success. As we looked into her bright, intelligent face, we were carried back nearly five years, when a little homeless waif was brought to us, wild and unkempt in appearance, and we could but ask where she, too, would be to-day, but for the Industrial School.

Our needs are very imperative for another home. I think I have never felt it more than during the last few months. We are constantly over-crowded and obliged to refuse admittance for want of room. In order for our school to accomplish its highest good, the children should be graded. I would put the little ones by themselves, and the older ones together. I think if the people of Maine fully realized our needs, and how severely we are crippled, they would lend us a helping hand.

The reports from our girls, living in families, have been unusually good. We are in correspondence with nearly every girl. While sitting in my room, this afternoon, I heard a knock at the door. In answer to my invitation to come, a bright, beautiful young girl stepped into the room. I looked at her for a few moments and she said, "Don't you know me?" It was almost impossible to believe her own words, as she gave the name. Five years ago she came to our Home. I think the first words I ever heard her utter were a volley of oaths, her person covered with rags so filthy we could not allow them to remain in the house. Has the Home been a benefit to her? She talked very freely of the Home, and seemed very grateful for the kind care she had received.

The past year has not been without cares and anxieties in relation to those under our care. In looking back nearly six years, we rejoice in what has been done, and hope the future may be as fruitful for good as the past has been.

REPORTS OF LADY VISITORS.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

As one of the Lady Visitors to the Industrial School, I have visited it twice during the year, and it gives me pleasure to report to you the gratification it was to me to find such good order, neatness and apparent judicious management evidenced in every department. My visits were each made unexpectedly to the officers of the School; hence there could have been no preparation; and yet every girl's room was in order, as was the whole building from upper story to cellar.

I was much impressed with the excellent deportment of the girls in the school-room. Their cheerful bearing toward their kind teacher, Miss Charlotte M. Brown, who also serves the Institution as Matron so acceptably, is very complimentary to her, and must be an encouragement to her of no small value as the days of untiring, arduous duty come and go. In this connection I cannot forbear speaking of the good singing of the girls, and their readiness to sing their best for the friends who visit them.

The School should receive the hearty support and sympathy of all friends of reform and humanity; and be more frequently visited; as such friendly visits would not only aid and strengthen the officers in their noble work, but tend to inspire the girls with an ambition to be worthy of such fostering care and protection.

I was pleased particularly with the efficient Assistant Matron, Miss Laura E. Eaton, who has entire charge of the girls in the sewing-room, and who exhibits so much patience in teaching the girls to make their own clothing.

I was convinced by each of these visits that the Managers were fortunate in securing persons so admirably adapted to their respective positions as Miss Charlotte M. Brown, Miss Laura E. Eaton, and Miss Eliza F. Brown.

MRS. G. W. QUINBY.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 7, 1880.

To the Board of Managers:

My visits to the Industrial School have been more than semi-annual. Happening there, when not expected, has given me an opportunity for judging of the "state of things" much better than I otherwise could.

At each visit I have been through the several departments, and have always found them in excellent condition. The children seemed happy and well cared for—some manifesting much affection for the ladies who have them in charge. The habits of neatness, order and industry which are being formed, are of incalculable benefit, and must make of many of them good and useful women. Considering the great variety of dispositions, I think they move along very pleasantly.

I feel that the ladies in charge of this "Home" are deserving of much praise for their wisdom and patience, and trust their arduous services are fully appreciated by all who are interested in the prosperity of the School.

Respectfully,

MRS. A. D. KNIGHT.

HALLOWELL, Dec. 13, 1880.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

During the past year, I have not only visited the School at the times assigned me, but frequently at other times, and often when least expected; and I have never seen cause for complaint because of any neglect in the cleanliness or order of the house, and I have examined it thoroughly from cellar to attic.

I feel that the Matron, Miss Brown, has filled her position very acceptably, and has discharged her duties with marked fidelity and success, and many times under very trying circumstances. No one, who is not familiar with the School, can understand the many perplexities that are constantly arising, and the wisdom and decision necessary to meet them. Miss Eaton, her faithful assistant, is well adapted to fill the place she occupies, and has gained the respect of the Officers and Visitors of the School, as well as the love and confidence of the girls. I am happy to add, that at the present time, so far as I can judge, everything is moving on harmoniously and pleasantly, and with profit to the School.

The School is now composed of a younger class of girls (with few exceptions) than is usually there ; and very encouraging reports come to the Matron from most of the ladies who are giving homes to girls connected with the School, and over whom she still has an oversight.

Very respectfully yours,

MRS. S. G. SARGENT.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 6, 1880.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School :

We have made our usual visits during the year, and have nothing but words of commendation to offer. We have found everything orderly and systematic, with more of the atmosphere of home than could be expected in an institution of this kind. The patience manifested towards the erring, the sympathy for the suffering, and the loving tenderness for all, have been a surprise and delight to us ; and we feel that those who have the care of these children are peculiarly qualified for their positions.

Respectfully yours,

MRS. MOSES GIDDINGS.

BANGOR, December 7, 1880.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School :

As my report is called for just before our December visit, I will give you the impressions of our June visit, and let that suffice.

We found the same order, the same apparent harmony and good management, that we have found and noticed heretofore. Especially were we attracted by the cheerful, animated faces of the children in the school-room, in contrast with the appearance of many in the first year of the School. There seemed to be a perfect understanding between teacher and pupil, and their whole manner indicated that they felt that she was their friend.

We did not see the Assistant Matron, or Housekeeper ; but were shown all over the house by the Matron, Miss Brown. Everything bespoke the habits of regularity and order, to which the children are being trained. Their rooms were models of neatness and order,

evincing a much better training in this than many children have in good homes.

A few of the older children are, it is known, viciously inclined, and had been giving some trouble. It seems to us hazardous and unwise to subject the younger, and, as yet, pure part of the school, to the contaminating influence of those who have learned so much evil before they were admitted there.

May we presume to hope that, at some not very distant day, we may have room provided, so that the two classes of girls may be kept distinct.

Respectfully,

Mrs. I. D. STURGIS.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 18, 1880.

To the Secretary of the Maine Industrial School:

With Mrs. Sturgis, I visited, in December, the above-named School. The visit was timed, *not* on the usual reception-day, therefore it was not anticipated, and, in view of this fact, I thought to find things in every-day order, not bearing the air of "company expected," and I could better judge of the real state of the School. After a critical survey of *each one* of the departments, including a neat, well-kept kitchen and pantry, I am more than pleased to report that, under the efficient management of the Matron, aided by her competent assistant, the School, as a whole, is in a thoroughly flourishing and prosperous condition, and fully up to the standard in all its details. Indeed, I think too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the Matron, who seems earnest in her efforts to discharge every duty, and be, in very truth, what her name signifies—a mother to dependent girlhood. The children are all smiling and happy, and evince an interest in their studies gratifying to see. May a glorious archway to true womanhood be formed here at this haven of refuge.

Respectfully,

Mrs. O. WILLIAMSON.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 23, 1880.

DONATIONS.

The Managers return thanks for donations, as follows :

Mrs. Dummer, Hallowell, cash \$5.00 ; Fowler, Hamlen & Smith, Augusta, one Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine ; Gen. Boynton, Augusta, one Howe sewing machine ; Mrs. Sargent, Augusta, fifty books and one quilt ; Mrs. Quinby, Augusta, fifty books and one copy of Gospel Banner ; Unitarian Society, Saco, eighty books ; Mrs. Giddings, Bangor, "Youth's Companion ;" Mr. Vose, Rockland, "Rockland Gazette ;" Friend in Saco, "Saco Times ;" State Publishing Association, "Portland Advertiser ;" Mrs. Fogler, Augusta, "St. Nicholas' Magazine ;" Miss Maxwell, Augusta, eight hats for girls ; Mrs. Kinsman, Augusta, one dozen Cough Balsam.

Christmas contributions for 1879 were made to the girls by friends of the school, as follows :

Augusta—Mrs. Fogler, Mrs. De Witt, Miss Stanley, Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. Waite, Miss Hattie Waite, Mrs. F. Kinsman, Mrs. O. Williamson, Miss Annie Williamson, Mrs. Sturgis, Mrs. Hobbs, Mrs. Fred Hamlin, Will and Frank Hamlin, Fowler, Hamlen & Smith, Brick & Co., Mrs. Warren Johnson, Mrs. F. E. Nye, Mrs. Williams, Miss Howard, Miss Means, Mrs. Benj. McDonald, Mrs. Moses Wells, Mrs. Joshua Nye.

Hallowell—Mrs. H. K. Baker, Mrs. J. R. Bodwell, Mrs. Dr. Nutting, Mrs. E. Rowell, Mrs. Judge Knight, Hawes & Warren, J. H. Leigh, B. F. Warner, M. Roberts, C. L. Spaulding, J. B. Thomas, Chas. Wilson, Miss Clemmie Fuller, Stevens & Grosvenor, Miss Decker, Mrs. Eugene Gilman, H. Tobey, Day & Co., J. E. Howe, Jr.

There are others whose names we have not ascertained, in this and other localities, who contributed Christmas gifts.

SPECIAL INFORMATION.

The school has been full and crowded most of the time during the past year; yet vacancies are frequently occurring, as girls are sent to places provided for them elsewhere.

Persons interested in sending girls to the school, should promptly notify the officers, treasurer or matron, and they will be served in their turn.

In receiving girls "preference will be given to those towns or cities not represented, or but slightly represented, in the school."

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL is not a *House of Correction*, but "a *refuge* for girls between the ages of seven and fifteen, who, by force of circumstances or associations, are in manifest danger of becoming outcasts of society." The object of the school is to train the girls under its care for useful and respectable situations in society.

Girls convicted of light crimes, may be sent to the school as an "alternative;" but those who are confined in criminal habits, imbecile or idiotic, are not proper subjects for the school.

Blank forms of Complaint, Warrant and Mittimus, will be sent on application to the treasurer.

An act relating to the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

SECTION 1. A parent or guardian of any girl between the ages of seven and fifteen years, or the municipal officers, or any three respectable inhabitants, of any city or town where she may be found, may complain in writing to the judge of probate, or any trial justice in the county, or to the judge of the municipal or police court for the city or town, alleging that she is leading an idle or vicious life, or has been found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice or immorality, and request that she may be committed to the guardianship of the Maine Industrial School for Girls. The judge or justice shall appoint a time and place of hearing, and order notice thereof to any person entitled to be heard, and at such time and place may examine into the truth of the allegations of said complaint, and if satisfactory evidence thereof is adduced, and it appears that the welfare of such girl requires it, he may order her to be committed to the custody and guardianship of the officers of said school during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law.

SECT. 2. The trustees of said school may bind to service or apprenticeship any girl committed to their charge, for a period not exceeding the time of her commitment, upon such conditions as they may deem reasonable and proper, to be set forth in the articles of service, and in said articles require the person to whom she is bound to report to them as often as once in six months her conduct and behavior, and whether she remains under his or her care, and if not, where she is. The trustees shall, as guardians of any girl so bound, take care that the terms of the contract are fulfilled, and the girl well treated; and the trustees, master

or mistress and apprentice, shall have all the rights and privileges and be subject to all the duties and penalties provided by law in case of children apprenticed by overseers of the poor.

SECT. 3. A person receiving an apprentice under the provisions of this act, shall not assign or transfer the indenture of apprenticeship, nor let out the services of the apprentice, without the written consent of the trustees. The trustees, at the request of the master or mistress, may cancel the indenture and resume the charge of the girl, with the same powers as before the indenture was made. On the death of a person to whom a girl is bound, his executor or administrator, with the written assent of the trustees, and also of the girl, may assign the indenture to some other person, and the assignee shall have all the rights and be subject to all the liabilities and duties of the original master or mistress.

SECT. 4. A parent or guardian, upon complaint and hearing as aforesaid, and certificate of any judge or justice named in the first section, that a girl of the age herein limited, is a proper subject to be committed to said school, may commit her to the custody and guardianship thereof for a term to be agreed upon by the parent or guardian and the trustees, upon condition that the parent or guardian shall pay her expenses at a reasonable uniform rate to be fixed by said trustees; and the trustees shall have power to enforce such agreement.

SECT. 5. On complaint to any justice or court of competent jurisdiction, that any girl of the age herein limited has been guilty of an offence punishable by fine or imprisonment, other than imprisonment for life, such justice or court may so far examine into the case as to satisfy himself whether she is a suitable subject for commitment to said school, and if he so decides, he may thereupon suspend the case and certify accordingly, and order her to be committed to the guardianship of said school during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law. Any girl so committed, if she remains under the guardianship of said school during the term of her commitment, or is sooner discharged, with a certificate of good behavior, shall not thereafter be examined or tried on the suspended complaint or for the offence therein charged. But if discharged for misbehavior, or if she escapes from said school, she may be tried therefor, and if found guilty punished according to law.

SECT. 6. If any girl of the age herein limited is found guilty of any offence punishable with fine or imprisonment, other than imprisonment for life, she may be sentenced in the alternative to the aforesaid school, or if not received therein, or discharged therefrom for misbehavior, to such punishment as the law provides for like offences.

SECT. 7. The trustees of said school may refuse to receive therein any girl committed to said school under the provisions of the fifth and sixth sections, or may discharge from said school any girl whose continuance, by reason of her vicious example and influence, or other misconduct, is in their opinion prejudicial to the school, or who for any reason ought not to be retained therein. Their refusal to receive such girl may be certified on the warrant of commitment, and she shall remain in the custody of the officer having the warrant, to be disposed of as described in said fifth and sixth sections. If they discharge her, they are to set forth their reasons therefor in a warrant of discharge, and any proper officer may return her to the court which committed her, or commit her as provided in the alternative sentence.

SECT. 8. All precepts issued in pursuance of the provisions of this act may be executed by any officer who may execute criminal process; and the fees of judges, justices and officers shall be the same as are allowed by law for similar services in criminal cases, and shall be audited by the county commissioners and paid from the county treasury.

SECT. 9. The judge or justice before whom the girl is brought under the provisions of this act, shall make a brief record of his proceedings, and transmit it, with all the papers in the case, to the clerk of the court for the county, who shall file and preserve them in his office. Any girl ordered to be committed to the school may appeal from such order in the

manner provided in case of appeals from trial justices, and the case shall be entered, tried and determined in the supreme judicial court.

SECT. 10. When any girl is committed to said school, the court or justice by whom she is committed shall certify on the mittimus, her age, parentage, birth-place, and the charge on which she is committed, and the city or town where she resided at the time of her arrest, so far as he can ascertain such particulars; and this certificate shall be evidence of her true age until otherwise proved, and shall be sufficient in the first instance to charge such city or town with her expenses at said school, at a sum not more than one dollar, nor less than fifty cents a week; but if she has no residence within the state, then such expenses shall be paid by the state.

SECT. 11. The officers of said school, upon the commitment of any such girl, shall notify, in writing, the municipal officers or overseers of the poor of the city or town so liable, by mail or otherwise, of the name of such girl, the charge on which she is committed, and the duration of her sentence. Such notice, addressed to such municipal officers or overseers, and deposited, post-paid, in the post office at Hallowell, shall be sufficient; and at any time after three months from the giving of such notice, the officers of said school may sue for and recover of such city or town, a sum not exceeding one dollar, nor less than fifty cents a week, for the expense of clothing and subsistence of such girl up to the time of suing therefor; and such city or town may recover the same of the parent or guardian of such girl, or of the city or town where she has her legal settlement.

Approved February 21, 1878.

[Complaint by Municipal Officers or three inhabitants.]

To Esq., The undersigned, of the of in the county of on oath, complain, that of said being a girl between the ages of seven and fifteen years, at said on the day of instant, has been found under circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality. Wherefore, the said complainants request that she may be arrested, and, upon proof of the facts herein stated, may be committed to the custody and guardianship of the Maine Industrial School for Girls. Dated the day of 188 .

ss. 188 . Then the above named made oath to the truth of the foregoing complaint, by them subscribed. Before me, — — —

[Warrant.]

STATE OF MAINE.

ss. To the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, or any Constable, Marshal, or Police Officer of any City or Town in said County.

Whereas, the foregoing complaint, which is hereto annexed and made a part of this warrant, has been made upon oath before me, the undersigned,

County aforesaid: This is, therefore, in the name of the State of Maine, to require and command you forthwith to apprehend the said and bring her before me, the undersigned, at a Court to be held at on the day of 188 , at of the clock in the noon, that she may be examined concerning the allegations of said complaint, and further dealt with as law and justice may require. And have you there this precept with your doings thereon.

Witness my hand and seal this day of 188 . — — —

[Complaint of Parent or Guardian.]

To Esq., of on oath complains, that of said daughter of the said complainant, being a girl between the ages of seven and fifteen years, at said on the day of instant has been found

in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality: Wherefore, the said complainant requests that she may be arrested, and, upon proof of the facts herein stated, may be committed to the custody and care of the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

Dated the day of 188 . — —
 ss. 188 . Then the above named made oath to the truth
 of the foregoing complaint by him subscribed.
 Before me, — —

[*Mittimus.*]

STATE OF MAINE.

ss. To the Sheriff of said County, or his Deputy, or any Constable, Marshal, or Police Officer of any city or town in said County, and to the Managers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls:

Whereas, of in said County, a girl between the ages of seven and fifteen years, has been brought before me, the undersigned, on complaint of representing that she, the said at on the day of now last past, was found under circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality. And whereas, upon examination into the allegations of said complaint, after notice to all persons entitled to be heard, and upon a full hearing before me, satisfactory evidence of the truth of said allegations is adduced, and it clearly appearing that the welfare of the said requires that she be committed to the custody and guardianship of the Managers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

This is, therefore, in the name of the State aforesaid, to require you, the said Sheriff or other officer to whom this precept is directed, forthwith to take the said and convey her to said Maine Industrial School for Girls, at Hallowell, and to deliver her to the officers of said School, together with this precept. And the officers of said School are requested to receive the said into their custody, and to keep her safely during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law.

Given under my hand and seal this day of 188 .
 — —

BY-LAWS.

CHAPTER I.—MANAGERS.

SECTION 1. The government of the School shall be vested in a Board of twelve Managers, consisting of the following officers and officials, viz: A President, Secretary, Treasurer, and six Trustees of the School; and the Governor, Secretary of State and Superintendent of Common Schools, who shall be members of the Board ex-officio.

SECT. 2. The term of office of the Managers chosen by the corporators shall be regulated by the election annually of a President, Secretary and Treasurer, and two Trustees for a term of three years. The Board may fill all vacancies occurring in the year, and the retiring members shall be eligible for re-election. No Manager shall receive compensation for his services as a Manager, but shall be allowed for his expenses incurred in the discharge of such services.

SECT. 3. The Managers shall exercise a general supervision over the officers and affairs of the Institution. They shall have power to make, alter or amend all By-laws. They shall frequently and carefully inspect the Institution in all its departments; appoint and regulate the duties and salaries of its officers, and remove them at their discretion. They shall be the guardians of the girls during the period of their commitment, unless otherwise provided for; shall procure for them suitable employment and instruction while at the School, and shall transfer them to suitable private families or other places of abode at the earliest proper period, and shall see that they receive equitable and kind treatment while at the School, and from those to whom they are committed on leaving it, and, in general, the Managers shall possess all powers needful in order to the discharge of their official duties. Three of their number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business, but five shall be required for the purchase or sale of the real estate of the Institution, for the filling of all vacancies in the Board of Managers, the choice of officers, and the change of By-laws.

SECT. 4. They shall hold an annual meeting the second Wednesday of December, and quarterly meetings the second Wednesday of March, June and September. At the annual meeting they shall make a full and verified report of their trust, to the Corporation, and choose an Executive Committee of three, and a Visiting Committee of twelve ladies; fill all vacancies in the Board, and transact such other business as the interests of the Institution shall demand. The election of all officers to the Institution shall be by ballot.

SECT. 5. At the quarterly meeting there shall be a careful review of the state and management of the Institution, and of the progress and condition of the inmates.

SECT. 6. The President shall call extra meetings at the request of any three of the Managers, and perform the duties usually pertaining to his office.

SECT. 7. The Secretary shall keep a full record of the meetings of the Institution and of the Board, prepare such papers as they shall direct, give notice to each Manager of the time and place of the meetings, make all communications required, and perform all other duties consistent with his office.

SECT. 8. The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the School, and give a full report thereof at the annual meeting, and at other meetings when required, and shall give bonds to such amount as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Managers, and receive such compensation as the Board of Managers shall elect.

SECT. 9. The Executive Committee shall act for the Board in the interval between its meetings, but shall make no change in its plans or discipline without the consent of a majority of the Managers. They

shall be the special advisers of the Superintendent, performing his duties in his absence, and report their doings to the next meeting of the Board.

SECT. 10. One, at least, of the Visiting Committee of ladies shall be requested to visit the Institution each month, and thoroughly inspect its domestic arrangements, and report thereon to the Secretary. Their expenses shall be defrayed from the funds of the School.

CHAPTER II.—OFFICERS.

SECT. 1. The officers of the Institution shall be a Superintendent, a Matron, Assistant Matron and Housekeeper for each home, and such other assistants as shall be found necessary, all of whom shall hold their places at the pleasure of the Managers, but shall receive due notice before dismissal, and give the same before leaving their situations.

SECT. 2. They shall remain constantly at the Institution. None of the subordinates shall leave it without the permission of the Superintendent. All shall aid in maintaining the rules and discipline, and give such assistance as shall be necessary in order thereto, and be especially careful to sustain each other in the presence of the girls.

CHAPTER III.—SUPERINTENDENT.*

SECT. 1. The Superintendent shall have the general charge of the inmates and of the interests of the Institution; shall be the executive of the Managers and see that all their instructions and the rules of the School are carried out.

SECT. 2. He shall frequently inspect the Institution in all its departments, and see that the subordinate officers are punctual and faithful in the discharge of their respective duties.

SECT. 3. He shall keep a journal, and make daily record of all occurrences worthy of notice, which shall be open to the inspection of any member of the Board.

SECT. 4. He shall perform all the correspondence, keeping files of all letters received and copies of those sent so far as of importance for reference. As Steward of the Institution, he shall keep in suitable books, regular and complete accounts of all receipts and expenditures, and of all property intrusted to his care, showing the expenses and income of the Institution.

SECT. 5. He shall make out and present to the Treasurer the bills for weekly board of the delinquents, according to law.

SECT. 6. He shall have the oversight and management of the farm, and superintend such improvements and laying out of the grounds as the Board shall direct.

SECT. 7. Under the advice and direction of the Executive Committee, he shall procure the necessary supplies for the Institution, and purchase all such articles and materials as may be wanted for the support and employment of the girls, and dispose of all articles raised on the farm or manufactured by them, which are not wanted for use.

SECT. 8. At the annual meeting, he shall make a full report to the Board of everything pertaining to the inmates and general state of the School to the second Wednesday of December, and at each quarterly meeting such further information as the Managers shall require; and be ready at all times to perform whatever other duties may be required for the good of the Institution.

SECT. 9. He shall, after careful examination, and in accordance with the directions of the Executive Committee, allot to each new comer her position in the Institution; and in conjunction with the Matrons, shall make such changes of the pupils as may be advisable for purposes of discipline and the best interests of the School.

*The office of Superintendent was abolished in April, 1879. His duties are now performed by the Treasurer and Manager for the Board.

SECT. 10. In connection with the Executive Committee, he shall decide upon all applications for the services of the girls. No inmate shall be permitted to perform services in a public house, or in a family in any way unfit to have the custody of children, or be indentured to an unmarried man.

SECT. 11. He shall keep a register of the name and age of each inmate of the Institution, with the date of her admission; a sketch of her life, including her birthplace; a description of her person; the name, residence, nativity and character of her parents; by whom committed; for what cause, when and how discharged; also a record of her conduct while in the Institution, and, as far as possible, after she shall have left it.

SECT. 12. Whenever a girl is placed out at service, he shall keep a record of the person, residence and employment of the employer, and of the service and terms for which she is employed. If he receives notice of the ill treatment of the girl, or of any circumstances unfavorable to her remaining longer at a place, it shall be his duty to examine into the case at once, and to take such measures in reference to it as the good of the girl requires.

SECT. 13. He shall be the Chaplain of the Institution, and as such hold religious services regularly each Sabbath, which all connected with the School shall attend, and shall diligently care for the moral culture of the girls.

SECT. 14. He shall annually prepare and make to the Managers a report setting forth the condition and working of the Institution in all its departments; the progress and improvement of the girls at the School, and the situation of those away, together with such suggestions as experience shall advise.

SECT. 15. The Superintendent shall give bonds of not less than \$4,000 for the proper discharge of his trust.

CHAPTER IV.—MATRONS.

SECT. 1. Over each house, a Matron shall be appointed, who shall have the general superintendence of the family within it. To her is intrusted the whole care of the inmates, under the advice and direction of the Managers and the counsel and assistance of the Superintendent. She is expected to manage the entire discipline, instruction, industry, domestic labor, and recreation of the inmates of her house. She is to be the mother of the family, striving to win their affections and confidence, sympathizing with their trials, patiently enduring their weaknesses, kindly but decidedly holding the reins of government.

SECT. 2. In case of persistent obstinacy, where unusual punishment seems to be required, she shall submit the matter to the Superintendent for his advice and action; but no corporal punishment shall be inflicted without the approval of one or more of the Managers.

SECT. 3. She shall keep a record of the entrance, and time of leaving of the inmates of her house, and a weekly record of their progress and conduct; which shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Managers. At the quarterly meetings of the Board, she shall present a written report of her household, recording such changes as have occurred, and the cause for them; the nature and amount of labor performed by the girls; and make such general remarks as shall present a clear view of her system of government and instruction.

SECT. 4. Each Matron shall see that cleanliness, order and propriety are uniformly maintained in all the apartments of her house, and in the person, dresses, and rooms of the inmates.

SECT. 5. She shall endeavor specially to impress upon her charge the duty and advantages of a moral and religious, and the evils and miseries of a wicked life; and inculcate all the practical virtues that adorn the life and beautify the character.

SECT. 6. She shall see that her assistants are diligent and faithful in the discharge of their duties, discreet in their deportment, and strict in

their observance of the regulations of the Institution, conferring with the Executive Committee and Superintendent respecting such duties, and reporting to them all failures in their performance.

SECT. 7. She shall see that the sick receive proper attention, and that the directions of the physician be strictly observed; and shall have a maternal regard for the health of the girls.

CHAPTER V.—ASSISTANT MATRONS.

In each family there shall be an Assistant Matron, who shall take charge of the school-room and its instruction. She shall be responsible to the Matron for the conduct and industry of the girls during school hours. She shall also, under the Matron, have charge of the work-room in the morning, and strive in every way to lighten her heavy responsibilities. She shall report quarterly, through the Superintendent, to the Managers, the condition of her school.

CHAPTER VI.—HOUSEKEEPER.

There shall be a Housekeeper, who shall have charge of the kitchen and wash-rooms. She shall be responsible to the Matron for the cleanliness of the house and the good order of her department; for the cooking and washing; and the conduct, industry, and instruction of the girls while employed with her.

CHAPTER VII.—GENERAL REGULATIONS.

SECT. 1. The hours of labor, study, rest and recreation, shall be arranged from time to time by the Executive Committee, in conjunction with the Superintendent and Matrons.

SECT. 2. Excepting the Matrons, Housekeeper, and the girls by law prescribed, no person shall lodge or reside in the Industrial School Building, or make a part of the family; provided, however, that a near female relative or friend of the Matron, Assistant Matron, or Housekeeper, may make an occasional visit to their respective rooms, such visit not to exceed the term of three days, unless by special permit of the Executive Committee.

SECT. 3. No person regularly employed in the institution shall be absent from their duties, or leave the premises, without the permission of the Superintendent, or if absent, of his representative.

SECT. 4. All persons employed in the Institution, in whatever capacity, are required to devote their whole attention to the performance of their duties. Each officer shall see that the rules and regulations are fully observed.

SECT. 5. No spirituous liquors shall be introduced into any part of the premises, except by order of the physician. No person in the habit of using them shall be employed about the institution.

SECT. 6. No games or plays having a tendency to gambling shall be permitted.

SECT. 7. No inmate shall be permitted to leave the premises, except by permission of the Superintendent on the application of the Matron.

SECT. 8. The Institution will be open for visitors upon the first Wednesday of every month, from two till five o'clock, P. M.; but visitors cannot be admitted to any part of the premises, at this or at other times, without express permission of the Superintendent. The parents, brothers and sisters of the girls, may visit them once in two months, first obtaining a permit from the Superintendent.

SECT. 9. No Inmate shall be allowed to receive presents, except by consent of the Superintendent or Matron, or Managers.

STATE OF MAINE.

IN COUNCIL, Dec. 21, 1880.

ORDERED, That the Managers of the Maine Industrial School for Girls be authorized to have printed their annual report.

IN COUNCIL, Dec. 21, 1880.

Read and passed by the Council, and by the Governor approved.

J. O. SMITH, *Deputy Secretary of State.*

A true copy. Attest:

J. O. SMITH, *Deputy Secretary of State.*